Becoming Americans.

Shortly after the celebration of the

atiens while enjoying all the practical

advantages of citizens of the United

States, decided to abandon their alle-

giance to the queen and become Ameri-

can citizens. It was developed that there

were several thousand in Boston, chiefly

Englishmen, who had lived there for

longer or shorter periods and were gen-

erally prosperous, who had never ser-

lously thought of making a change of

citizenship. When the obvious impro-

priety of continuing in that way was

pointed out to them, however, the large

majority of them promptly admitted it,

and many of them at once took the initial

step to become citizens of this country.

The example has had its effect in other

cities. The British residents of Cleve-

land, O., have become interested in the

matter, and it is reported from Chicago

that a naturalization movement has

sprung up among the English, Scotch

and Canadian elements of that city. It

is estimated the number of these people

in Chicago is fully 50,000, half of these

being Canadians. There are more than

twelve thousand males of voting age, and

of these the highest estimate of the num-

ber naturalized is about four thousand.

Hence there are in Chicago between

eight and nine thousand English, Scotch

and Canadians who have resided there

long enough to have become citizens of

the United States, but who have not

It is quite probable that this

movement will become general among

the English and Scotch residents of the

United States who are still unnaturalized,

and who intend to remain here. They

can hardly fail to be impressed by the

example of their countrymen in Boston

and elsewhere of the impropriety, to say

the least, of remaining aliens while claim-

ing and enjoying all the advantages of

citizenship except political rights, and

the most intelligent of them must see

that to do so will in time subject them to

just reproach. It is a fact that while all

other nationalities make haste to obtain

citizenship in the United States after

coming here, the English and Scotch are

extremely reluctant to abandon their

allegiance to the British government,

and it is rarely that one is

found who does not hold

tenaciously to his prejudices in favor of

that government. This is a form of hos-

tility which Americans are disposed to

regard as essentially ungenerous and un-

fair, and which they naturally resent,

one effect of which is to keep alive here

an unfriendly feeling toward England.

But if sentiment shall have no effect in

making citizens of these aliens, policy

will undoubtedly induce most of them to

become such. The general tendency to

enact laws affecting the property rights

of persons not citizens will certainly

operate as a very strong incentive to all

aliens having or seeking to acquire prop-

erty in this country to make themselves

secure against all contingencies by be-

It is unquestionably the Ameri-

can policy that every man who

comes to this country to remainshall for-

swear all allegiance to the country from

which he came and accept all the rights

and obligations of American citizenship.

It is desirable that all who come here to

stay shall assimilate themselves to our

political system, identifying themselve

with us both in sentiment and interest.

Only in this way can we have a homo-

geneous population, united in sympathy,

The Railroads Get The Profits.

The situation of the beef market is a

matter in which everybody has an in-

terest. The investigation and discussion

of the subject now in progress ought to

result in accurate information regarding

the course which have produced a partial

demoralization of the cattle business, an

explanation of the reason why the con-

sumer has continued to pay a high price

for beef while cattle depreciated to fig-

ures which left no profit for the stock-

men, and an ascertainment of who have

reaped the largest benefits. One fact is

established, and is that the consumers of

the country at large have not found their

roasts and steaks cheapening in price

with the decline of cattle. The butch-

ers have maintained their charges re-

gardless of what the stockmen were

compelled to accept, meeting every sug-

gestion of a reduction with the assurance

that they had to pay just as much as ever

for desirable meat. It is equally certain

that for a considerable time the cattle

raisers have not been making money. For

a year past they have been engaged in

efforts to devise plans for improving their

position and for mutual protection, and

it is only now that they are beginning to

It has been suspected and charged that

the dressed beef interest was making all

the money. A great deal has been writ-

ten about the ring controlling this trade

with respect to its unfair minipulation of

the market, its unlawful compact with

railroads, and its unjust and des-

potic treatment of the cattle men.

In reply to all this Mr. P. D.

Armour says that the whole trouble

comes from over-production, and that

the idea of monopoly and the tremendous

profits of the dressed beef men is absurd.

may wish to go into it. This statement

of the case may not be entirely convinc-

ing, but it comes from very high author-

ity, and the inquirer must perforce look

elsewhere in the efforts to find where the

profits go. The best evidence at hand

shows that the railroads get the largest

share of them. Mr. Armour says they

get more out of the cattle business than

anybody else, and a better return than

for any other class of business they do.

The Chicago Tribune, which has been

giving very careful investigation to this

subject, points out that it is the rail-

roads that are really getting about all the

advantages from the cattle business. Be-

fore the inter-state commerce law went

into effect the railroads charged 65 cents

a hundred to ship beef to New York and

gave a rebate of 20 cents. There has

been no change in the rate, but now the

railroads keep the whole of it. The 20

cents that was in other years the profit

of the dressed beet men should in fair-

ness now go to the consumers, but in-

stead it swells the coffers of the railroad

companies. The question whether the

present rate is not unreasonable in view

of the fact that in past years the railroads

were satisfied with 20 cents less is to be

The business is open to anybody who

see a promise of more favorable condi-

coming citizens.

aims and aspirations.

availed themselves of the opportunity.

## THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION : Dally (Morning Edition) including Sunday BEE, One Year For Six Months For Three Months or Three Months
The Omaha Sunday BEE, mailed to any
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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

## THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas.
Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee the week ending August 26, 1887, was as turday. August 20......14,225 
 Saturasy, August 20
 14,200

 Bunday, August 21
 14,275

 Monday, August 23
 14,575

 Tuesday, August 23
 13,975

 Wednesday, August 24
 14,025

 Thursday, August 25
 14,050

 Friday, August 26
 14,025

[SEAL.] Notary Public.

Bitate of Nebraska, | 35

Douglas County. | 35

Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of August, 1896, 12,464 copies; for September, 1896, 13,030 copies; for October, 1896, 12,099 copies; for November, 1896, 13,348 copies; for December, 1896, 13,237 copies; for January 1897, 16,206 copies; for February, 1897, 14,198 copies; for March, 1897, 14,400 copies; for April, 1897, 14,316 copies; for May, 1897, 14,227 copies; for June 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1897, 14,003 copies.

Geo. B. Tzschuck.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this
11th day of August, A. D., 1887.
[SEAL.] N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

THE BEE has no disposition to rush

into the county campaign at this early day. When the primaries and conventions are called it will be heard from with no uncertain sound.

THE late rains on the western cattle ranches have renewed the growth of grass and the cattle which have been in poor condition all summer are beginning to grow fat. The outlook now is that the season will close with better prices and better beef.

THE mysterious island on which the alugging match was fought Sunday is represented as being in Iowa by the sporting daily, and prize-fighting in Iowa is said to be only a misdemeanor. If this is true, why don't the sluggers make their headquarters in Iowa and give Nebraska a wide berth?

Ir becomes more and more evident every day that the whites and not the Utes were to blame for the Colorado outbreak. It is a disgrace to the authorities of Colorado to allow its citizens to exasperate the Indians and then attempt to work up public sentiment in favor of exterminating them. In the light of later events Governor Adams' call for governabsurd than it did at first.

During the last year, the water works of Chicago supplied an average in round numbers of 98,000,000 gallons per day. This supply is pumped through 596 miles of mains and the number of fire hydrants in use in connection with this system, is 5850, or an average of nine hydrants to each mile of mains. Computed at the rate which Omaha is now paying for hydrant rental, Chicago would be paying \$331,000 annually for hydrant rental. This is suggestive.

MR. CADET TAYLOR is altogether too previous in his attempt to provoke a split in the republican ranks of this county. Adventurers of the jobber and boodler brand are not likely to be taken as trusted leaders by the rank and file of republicans. His thrusts and bravado may impose upon dupes who imagine that his sheet is potential in Douglas county affairs, but candidates who are endowed with common sense will not pin their faith on such slender reeds. Mr. Cadet Taylor will serve his fool friends much better by attending strictly to job printing and leaving the political and of the BEE severely alone.

ONE of the coal barons at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, in a discussion of strikes with his fellow robbers not long since, is reported to have said, speaking of the miners: "Keep 'em half starved. Then they'll never strike. I have tried It and it works like hell." This picturesque language does not advocate any new condition, however. The miners of Pennsylvania and workingmen in the employ of grinding monopolies in many parts of the union, have long been kept In this half-starved condition-so favorable to submission. When, however flesh and blood could endure this no longer and revolts have taken place, the famished miners have been driven away to make place for still cheaper laborers. In this way the coal kings have become

Ir a late dispatch from southwestern Missouri is true, the Iron Mountain railroad has badly overreached itself in its attempts to get possession of the earth. Many years ago a man named Miller purchased a large tract of land from the company mentioned, which he occupied for years without molestation. Recently the railroad magnates tried to eject him from his holdings. Miller wrote to the president explaining the circumstances of the purchase and in due time an answer was received advising him to re tain possession of the lands at all hazards. It was further stated that the Iron Mountain railroad company had forfeited their rights to all the lands criginally granted them by reason of unfulfilled contracts with the government. This news is spreading rapidly, and settlers are now rushing down into southwestern Missouri in great numbers and settling upon the forfeited lands. It is but seldom that poetic justice like this is meted out to greedy and soulless corporations, and is a pleasure to note the innovation. Let it spread until all the railroads which still hold tracts of land under unfulfilled pontracts are compelled to give them up for the benefit of the settler.

passed upon by the inter-state commerce commission, but it is questionable ueen's jubilee by the subjects of Great whether there is in this any hope for the Britain residing in Boston, a large numconsumers. ber of them, admonished by the public comment on the fact that they remained

The interstate commerce law destroyed the compact between the dressed beef ring and the railroads, thereby materially reducing the profits and lessening the mischievous power of the former, but these results have been no advantage to the consumers, for the reason that what the ring lost the railroads gained. The dressed beef men are now engaged in a conflict with the railroads from which the general public may ultimately reap some benefits, but this cannot be regarded as assured. The fact is, that unless the existing dressed beef monopoly is utterly broken, and the railroads brought to such rates as their past course has shown to be satisfactorily profitable to them, no very material relief can be expected for either the cattle men or the consumers of beef.

In the Interest of Money Lenders.

When the legislature last winter passed the bill which prohibits non-resident aliens from acquiring or holding real estate in Nebraska, nobody imagined that this bill was an ingenious scheme to put money into the pockets of Nebraska money-lenders. On its face the bill was directed against the foreign land barons, and intended to prevent their monopolizing large tracts of land, either directly or through foreign syndicates. Incidentally the acquisition of real estate in this state by non-resident alien heirs was included in the prohibition.

Upon close inspection, the bill also contains a proviso which has the effect of shutting out all foreign capital in the shape of loans and mortgages. In a letjust received at this office from a banking firm, which has its chief source of money supply in London's Wall street our new law is quoted as a bar to any mortgage investments by foreign capitalists. The following extract from this letter explains itself:

By an act passed by the last session of the legislature we are are now prohibited from loaning money on real estate in the state of Nebraska. The act is known as the alien land law, approved march 31st, 1887, and is clearly meant to prohibit land holdings by foreigners, but could hardly be intended to stop foreigners from loaning money in the state. Yet it does so in the following clause: "No non-resident alien shall hereafter acquire or hold any real estate or interest therein in the state of Nebraska, by purchase, devise or descent."

There being a conveyance in the mortgage deed, it is clearly an interest in the real estate conveyed by it. We are in hope that at the next session of the legislature an act will be passed exempting real estate covered by mortgage from the operation of the act, and in case of foreclosure an allowance of three years time to sell it.

We shall esteem it a favor if at some time you will call the attention of the public to the act with a view to the repeal of the obnoxious part of it, of course provided that it is not contrary to your own ideas. We certainly shall favor the amend-

ment suggested. It is in the interest of the great mass of our people, who are money borrowers. They would profit by the competion of toreign capital. The intent of the law makers doubtless was to prohibit foreign landlordism, not to create a monopoly for home money lenders. But we suspect that some of the parties who engineered this bill had full knowledge of its scope. There were a good many 20 | legislature had adjourned. percent per month members in the last legislature.

An Infamous Decision.

Dispatches from San Francisco announce a decision by Justice Field, of the United States supreme court, denying the right of the Pacific railroad investigating committee to compel Leland Stanford to answer certain questions involving the corrupt use of money in influencing legislation. This decision will surprise nobody. Justice Field always has been a rank monopolist on the bench and in his decisions always sided with corporations as against the government or the people. Moreover, the Central Pacific railroad cormorants have always had the active and shameless support of Justice Field through thick and thin. It was perfectly natural for this railroad judge to interpose his anthority in the circuit bench of California, in behalf of the Central Pacific boodlers. who have defiantly refused to account for millions of money which has been improperly expended by them in thwarting national and state legislation and in advancing their private interests to the detriment of their patrons and the government. The text of Justice Field's opinion is made as plausible as a man who rides across the continent in special palace cars at the expense of the Pacific roads could possibly make it. The country will put its iron interpretation upon this infamous obstruction of the legitimate functions of the Pacific railroad commission, Stanford, Crocker and Huntington may withhold their criminal secrets from the commission, but congress, if it does its duty, will compel them to answer before a committee of its own members with which no railroad judge will dare interfere.

Undervaluation of Buildings. In computing the public improvements of Omaha for the present year Secretary Nattinger, of the board of trade, quotes the estimated costs of buildings for which permits have been given for the first six months of the present year, as aggregating \$2,798,075. These figures are decidedly misleading. They were, of course, taken from the building inspector's record, but that record is practically worthess excepting as to the number and character of buildings under construc-

In the first place, common experience has taught that the estimates of architects of the probable cost of buildings fall all the way from 10 to 25 per cent below the actual cost by the time the buildings are completed. In the next place, our building ordinance compels undervaluation. Instead of charging a nominal fee for a permit to erect a building in the city limits, the stupid building ordinance now in force imposes a high-license tax on everybody who has the enterprise to invest in building improvements. The rate is graduated by the cost of the building. as if it were damaging to Omaha for any citizen to invest extensively in brick and mortar. The more substantial and extensive the building the higher the permit to build. For every building costing over \$5,000 one dollar is charged, so that the owner of a block which would cost \$500,000 is taxed \$250 for a permit to improve the property of all his neighbors and add to the real estate value of the

whole city and insure a permanent tax income to the city as long as the block stands. And yet the actual cost to the city for the so-called inspection of such a block is no greater than that of the five-story tinder boxes that stand near the Gettysburg panorama

building. The natural result of such a policy is undervaluation of every building that costs over \$5,000 in procuring the building permit. The second of the building inspector as a basis from which to compute the actual cost of building improvements in Omaha is fictitious and utterly worthless. Besides being unreliable, it does great harm to the city in advertising to the world that our improvements cost so much less than is actually expended.

A striking illustration in point is the pamphlet just issued by the board of trade, which prints as official the worthless estimates of the building inspector's record.

The proper remedy should be applied by the council without delay. The office of building inspector was not created for speculative purposes, nor is it desirable that an embargo shall be laid upon enterprise. A tax of two dollars for a permit to build a dwelling or storehouse costing less than \$2,000 would be sufficient, and from three to ten dollars for buildings that cost more than \$2,000 would yield enough revenue to cover the expenses of the inspector's office.

We want an honest building record or else the inspectorship might as well be abolished. As long as the present system of high license on building enterprise prevails, the estimates will remain a sham and a delusion.

It is safe to add at least 50 per cent to the estimated cost of building under construction as reported to the inspector so long as the present ordinance remains in force.

THE manufacturers of agricultural implements have garnered a rich barvest from the farmers of Nebraska and tributary territory for years. So great has become the volume of this traffic that the manufacturers have found it expedient and necessary to build and maintain great warehouses and depots for the storage and handling of their goods in Omaha. They have made money when crops were short, and have amassed fortunes in a single year following a generally full crop in Nebraska. In view of the magnitude of the implement traffic and the heavy demand for farm machinery which must always continue in this great granary of America, it is strange that up to this time no effort has been made on a large scale to manufacture implements in Nebraska. The field is certainly as promising as it was in Illinois years ago, and as it is in Iowa now.

THE pretended indignation which the Herald suddenly manifests over the convict labor contract is insincere and hypocritical. The palpable motive is a malicious desire to abuse Governor Thaver because he failed to recognize the fitness of the editor for a position on the police commission. Had Thayer made that appointment he would have been the best of governors in the eyes of the dis-gruntled editor. The fellows who were down in the oil rooms and log-rolled with the boodle gang had nothing to say about that contract until after the

According to our sporting cotemporary, the Herald, "many respectable people" enjoy a prize fight and like to witness such brutal exhibitions. That depends upon what you call respectable. Will the Herald kindly print a hst of the respectable men who witnessed the slugging match on the mysterious island last Sunday, barring the newspaper reporters?

PROMINENT PEOPLE. Ex-Secretary Manning has been in much better health lately.

Moy Gong is the first Chinaman in Washington, D. C., to declare his intention to become an American citizen. Rear Admiral Samuel R. Franklin, who

was placed on the retired list, is a brother of the noted General W. B. Franklin. Colonel Fred Grant has gone to Europesome say to escort his sister, Mrs. Sartoris, to this country on her promised visit.

Senator Dawes last week joined his committee on Indian affairs, and will inspect the

White Earth reservation in Minnesota. The Lexington, (Ky.) Express reports that Governor Knott, after the expiration of his term of office, will remove to Louisville and

practice law. M. Raffray, the French consul at Zanzibar, who is responsible for the latest rumor of Stanley's death, is described as a pronounced canard monger.

Charles Phelps Wheeler, of Stonington Conn., is the only person tiving in that town who was made a voter under the old charter of 1662. He is ninety-three years of age.

Sir Lionet Sackville West, British minister in Washington, jost several valuable fainily relics by the fire at Knole, the picturesque Kentish seat of his brother, Lord Sackville.

Harriet Beecher Stowe has written a letter to a friend denying that she is in poor health. She says that she is able to take i long walk every day, and feels strong and The condition of Mrs. John A. Logan is

very gratifying to her many friends. The

fracture of her left shoulder is rapidly succumbing to treatment, and the splint will be removed this week. Her general health s better than at any timesince her husband's death. Thomas Anderson, of West Haven, Conn., is said to be one of the last descendants of the Mohawk Indians. He is ninety-six years

of age, and in a tine state of preservation.

He says that he was born at East Hempstead, L. L. and that he and his brother, who lives at Fleming, L. L, are the last of the Mohawks. An interesting individual now in Boston, uses the following name and address: "George R. Lawrence; original tramp printer, United States," He was born in Saratoga, New York, seventy-five years ago. Ever since boyhood he has been a journey-

man printer. He has set type in Europe,

Asia and Africa, the West India islands and

nearly every state and territory in the United States. Mrs. Hendricks says that the report that she will shortly publish the late vice president's letters is totally unfounded. Mr. Hendricks did not keep the letters he received on political subjects. He seldom wrote letters himself, and felt that it was only right he should destroy those he received. Mrs. Hendricks says that she examined five trunks to find his correspondence during the l'ilden campaign, but her search

This is About the Size of It.

was unsuccessful.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. Gov. Adams and Sheriff Kendall of Colorado seem determined to bullyrag the Utes iato a bloody war, although Marshal Watson

gravely asserts that 100 Indians, choosing their own ground, are equal to 1,000 sol-diers. This may be where the soldiers are green, and that is what the Colorado militia

They Are Used to the Performance. St. Paul Pioneer Press. Sir John Macdonald has daubed a large quantity of war paint over his face, but the Manitorans are amusingly indifferent to both paint and war whoops,

Give Rim Credit for It.

Philadelphia Press.

The only reform accomplished under the present administration during the present month was done by the barber who shingled Secretary Lamar's overgrown hair.

Why Certainly Not.

Chicago Mail.

If Miss Dodge should try that revolver on some of the artists who have made her pictures for the newspapers, she would probably not be convicted of anything worse than jusifiable homicide.

The Sort of War We Want. Grant County (Minn.) Herald. The inevitable war between the Minneapolis & Pacific and the Manitoba roads is on. The longer the fight and the hotter it waxes the better for the farmers living in the section of country traversed by these roads. Tit for Tat.

Cincinnati Enquirer. Mr. Secretary Bayard is right. If Canada persists in worrying us in the matter of our cod and mackerel fishing on the North Atlantic shore, let us worry them in the matter of seal fishing on the North Pacific shore. This is reciprocity, is it not, Mr. Butter-

A Saxon Proverb.

St. Louis Post Dispatch. There is a jolly Saxon proverb That is very much like this, That a man is half in heaven When he has a woman's kiss;
But there's danger in delaying,
And the sweetness may forsake it
So, I tell you, bashful lover,
If you want a kiss, why, take tt.

Never let another fellow Steal a march on you in this; Never let a laughing maiden See you spoiling for a kiss;

There's a royal way to kissing, And the jolly ones who make it Have a motto that is winning. If you want a kiss, why, take it. Any fool may face s cannon, Anybody wear a crown; But a man must win a woman If he'd have her for his own;

Would you have her for his own;
Would you have the golden apple
You must find the tree and shake it;
If the thing is worth the having
And you want a kiss, why, take it.

Who would burn upon a desert
With a forest smiling by?
Who would give his sunny summer
For a bleak and wintry sky?
Oh! I tell you there is magic,
And you cannot, cannot break it;
Yer the speciest part of levies. or the sweetest part of loving Is to want a kiss and take it.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

O The foundation of the soldiers' home n Grand Island has been completed and fifteen bricklayers have commenced work

Upland, Franklin county, has been invaded by printers and the Gazette has made its first appearance, with C. E. Andrews as the pencil pusher.

Two box cars are serving as a tem-porary depot for the Missouri Pacific at Nebraska City while awaiting the comoletion of the permanent structure.

Burglars ransacked the house of Leroy La Salle in Beatrice early Monday morning, and secured two silver watches and a small sum of money, the property of

A man named James Wise, a stranger, died in the Chico (California) station house on Thursday. He was from Nebrasks, and had only been in the state ix months.

George Trim, of Fremont, tried to ride bucking broncho, but the beast proved itself too much for the man, and George lost his senses temporarity by coming in sudden contact with the ground.

The first passenger train over the Missouri Pacific was welcomed at Nebraska City on Sunday by a crowd of citizens, who greeted its arrival with cheers. The time table provides for six trains a day.

W. D. Jones and O. M. Streight have been removed from office as cattle in-spectors at Plattsmouth and Archie Mathews appointed to the position. The removed officials announce that they propose to force Dr. Gerth to give his reasons for their dismssial.

The Nebraska synod of the Lutheran church will convene in Beatrice Septem ber 27, and remain in session a week September 26 the Woman's Home Foreign missionary society will meet and remain in session several days.

The Beatrice opera house was struck by lightning Monday afternoon, demolishing the chimney and the cornice, Several people were in the house pre paring for an entertainment, and were shocked to see a big ball of fire go whiz zing across the stage. It made them all turn pale, but otherwise they were not

The Cass county jail, at Plattsmouth came near being emptied of its prisoners Sunday night, and but for the valor of Jailor Malick and Night Watchman Gapen, there would have been a wholesale jail delivery. In some unknown manner Knight, the desperado, who is in manner Knight, the desperado, who is in jail for burglary at Weeping Water, became possessed of a revolver. Sunday night he was sweeping out the corridor when Malick entered, and pulling the revolver on the jailor, commanded him to throw up his hands. This Malick refused to do, and a second later Knight shot at him. They were standing within arm's length of each other, and it is almost miraculous that the ball did not take effect. Knight evidently shot at Malick's head, as the ball flew close to his right cheek and the ball flew close to his right cheek and the powder burned his face. Before Knight could shoot again he was fired upon by the night watchman. He missed his aim but the ball passed so close to Knight's temple that it knocked him down. the meantime, young Foreman, the tough confined for shooting a boss on the Missouri Pacitic, jumped from under a washstand where he was hiding and pulled the lever opening the cells, shouting to the other prisoners to fight for their liberty. During this time Knight had regained his feet and covered Malick with the revolver, but the gun failed to go off, though snapped three times in the jailer's face. Malick stationed himself n the door and threatened to kill the first mad who attempted to leave his cell. He then succeeded in pulling the lever locking the cage and went to the aid of Night Watchman Gapen, who had cor-ralled Foreman and Knight in the room outside of the corridor. The officers succeeded in disarming the prisoners and returning them to the corridor, thus ending the exciting little episode.

Dakota. The city marshal of Spearfish, Bud El-

more, has suddenly skipped the town. The annual fair under the auspices of the Black Hills Fair association opens Monday, September 19, and continues through the week.

A Deadwood judge ordered a jury fed on bread and water until a verdict could be agreed on, but subsequently changed the order, "much to the jurymen's de-A twelve-year-old son of John Sisley,

living near Rapid City, was killed last Thursday while helping his fother stretch a wire tence in a wagon. The wagon

was overturned accidentally and the young lad crushed to death by the wire. A peculiar disease has broken out among the eattle on the Boble Fourche. The first symptoms are a soreness about the mouth, which rapidly becomes so bad that they are unable to graze, and unless fed with soft feed die of starvation. Their feet also become effected and their joints seem to grow stiff.

Colorado and Montana. The Moreland hotel, in Gallatin county, has been entirely destroyed by fire.

A streak six inches thick, assaying half an ounce of gold and 363 ounces of silver has been made in the Weiser mine on the Hood lode, near Georgetown.

A Puebloman named Van Trott refused a tramp 25 cents the other day, and in consequence had his throat so badly clashed with a razor that he will probably die.

Northern Montana cattlemen are much irritated over reported seizures by Can-adian authorities of American cattle that "step across an imaginary line to drink the waters of Milk river." A bladder filled with putty dropped

into a creek near Butte thirteen years ago was recently dug up and found to have turned into a chunk of steel galena. The assay value of the find is not given. The remains of James Farley were found on the 21st cremated in the smoking ruins of his cabin on the Hurley ranch at the head of Lump gulch, near Central City. He had been drunk and it is supposed fired the building by acci-

Miss Alice Henry, of Aspen, discovered a large bear near her father's cabin rec-ently. She was alone, but thought she could kill the bear. Taking a rifle she waited until bruin was busy devouring a pig, and then lodged a bullet in his brain. He weighed 600 pounds.

John Thomas, an old Montana settler, was killed by a rattlesnake bite near Townsend. The snake struck him on the finger and Thomas dispatched the reptile. He then cut it open, bound some o the flesh on the wound and started to ride to a ranch a mile away, but became sick and lay down in the brush, where he was found by a boy three hours later, too late to save his life, though everything

The Pacific Coast. There are 3,200 members of the A. O. U. W. in the Nevada jurisdiction. A tunnel has been begun to tap the Parker vein. Wood River, at the depth of 1,400 feet.

Some unknown parties are using giant powder to kill fish in Cache creek, near Woodland.

Governor Bartlett's physicians an-nounce that he is likely to recover from the paralytic stroke,

A Sunday game of cards in Mitchell, Ore., resulted in the killing of J. M. Brackett, a hotel keeper, by Will Dodd, a dispenser of liquid refreshments, San Francisco Chinamen are on to all the American rackets. Fong An Ling, alias "Little Pete," has been convicted of having attempted to bribe a police-

Webber, the second husband of murdered Mrs. Williams at Los Angeles, and who is trying to get the children of the murdered woman, proves to be an escaped convict from Arizona.

Johnson Sites, the Plute premier, denies that he ran away with another man's squaw. He is quoted as saying: "I pay woman's mother \$10 for wife. Everybody satisfied. I live in same campoodle with my old wife—I got two now. We all sleep together."

At Fort Bidwell, Northern California, last week, Wm. Vickers, an Oregon desperado, was shot and instantly killed at Shiek's ranch in Guano Valley, Oregon, while resisting arrest on a charge of mur-der by Sheriff George Dunning, of Owyhee county, Idaho. A boy nineteen years of age, name unknown, who fired on the sheriff in Vicker's defense, was also killed by the sheriff. The sheriff lodged three bullets in Vicker's brain, and blew the top of the boy's head off at the first fire.

Dave Shannon, an express messenger, had a hair-raising experience near Sho-shone the other day which he will long remember. A gentleman in southern Oregon having captured a California lion alive, caged the beast and shipped him to a friend in the east. The beast managed to escape fram his cage, and the interest-ing seance commenced, the messenger trying to put the lion back in his cage and the lion apparently endeavoring to cage the man. By the vigorous use of a long pole, and the exercise of the messenger's full power of profanity, the beast was again driven into his cage.

lowa State Fair.

Held at Des Moines from September 2 to 9. Tickets for the round trip from Council Bluffs, including admission to the fair, \$4.45, on sale from September 1 to 9, inclusive, good to return on or before September 12. Tickets will be on sale at the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ticket of-nce, 1305 Farnam street. S. S. Stevens, general agent.

Brevities.

Internal revenue receipts yesterday, The Harry Gilmore division of railway conductors will have their annual picnic to Fremont to-day. It will be an enjoy-

able affair. The county commissioners yesterday, awarded the contract for building the new iron bridge over the Elkhorn at Waterloo to the Milwaukee Iron and

Bridge company for \$659. □The West Hamilton Street Presbyterian church was incorporated vesterday. The trustees named in the articles of incorpoation are William A. Gardner, M. M. Van Horn and William Scott.

The motor commenced running on the Benson line yesterday. Several trips were made between Kennedy street and Benson, one car being attached to the The trips were successful in motor. every partiaular. Secretary Nattinger has arranged a

showing the state of the markets in the lifferent parts of the union. The first reports were those of yesterday, giving the Chicago, Kansas City and South Omaha markets. Mr. Jeremiah Ryan, of this city, was united in marriage to Miss Josie Keogh, of St. Louis, yesterday at St. Philo-mena's cathodral. There was a large

congregation present, Father McCarthy officiating. The happy couple will make an extended eastern tour for their honey-Master John Robinson, son of Edward Robinson, who resides on the corner of Leavenworth and Twenty-seventh street was kicked by a horse belonging to his father and had his thigh broken. Dr. Darrow attended the little sufferer, and

at last accounts he is on the fair way to recovery. A. J. Rankin, superintendent of the gas works, was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by the inspector of plumbing, charging him with violating section 7 of ordinance 1420, which provides for the filling of all trenches on paved streets and alleys by floating in

the same with river sand. There was a lively runaway on Thirteenth street yesterday. A mule team attached to a Merchants' express wagon gave a terrific exhibition of speed. At the corner of Farnam street D. T. Baldwin ran out and seized one of the animals, while F. L. Bonner rendered assistance on the other side Johnson joined in and the continuance of a runaway that would have undoubtedly proved disastrous to limb, if not to life

was prevented.

POLICE COMMISSION.

Refusing Special Police and Other Matters.

A special meeting of the police com-missioners was held yesterday afternoon in the city hall. A request from the directors of the Omaha Fair and Exposition association for the appointment of a number of special policemen to be detailed for duty during the fair at the grounds, was refused. The resolution of refusal, alleged as the cause that there were no funds on hand for the payment of such special police, and until appro-priation should be made for that pur-pose by the council or by the Fair association itself the commissioners are powerless to take any action. The police pay roll for the month of August, amounting to \$3,270 was approved; also that of the fire department for the same month, being \$3,803.53. A bill of \$250 for the police and fire alarm system was

for the police and fire alarm system was presented and approved.

Lawrence Jasperson was appointed a special officer to do duty on Saunders street from Cumings street north, and Patrick Powers to the same position for service between Farnam and Harney, and Tenth and Twelfth streets. The action of Chief Galligan in suspending Mitchell Flowing a pugarian in suspending Mitchell Fleming, a pipeman in the fire depart-ment, was approved and on further ac-tion derived from information regarding the cause of his suspension, he was dis-charged. The bill of Dr. Ira Van Camp for \$8 for damages done his buggy by collison with one of the fire trucks, was the board adjourned to the first Monday in September.

MORTUARY MATTERS.

Facts About Those Who Have De-

parted This Life. Charles Lavelle, a young man, 28 years, died yesterday morning in the hospital of typhoid fever. His remains were brought to Barrett & Heafy's and his sister, Mrs. J. A. Evans, was notified of his death.

John Kirsch died at the same place and of the same disease. His relatives live in Troy, Wis. He was a boiler eleaner at the shops. The remains of Thomas Lowinskie were

forwarded last night to Iowa City by Bar-rett & Heafy. The Fowler Injunction. Judge Dundy, on the hearing of the

motion to dissolve the injunction of the Fowler brothers against the Stock Yards company, with Thurston & Hall for the plaintiffs and Woolworth contra, made the following order yesterday.

"That the injunction be dissolved or modified, if the defendants will guarantee that new stock shall be issued to the plaintiffs, if same is issued to Armour, in such proportion, etc., as one to five so to be issued, or that defendants shall pay plaintiffs, in cash, one-sixth part of the value of the shares to be issued, not exceeding 1,500 shares, as stated in de-fendant's answer. This, however, to be on condition that the court shall finally old that defendants have not the right to issue new shares, for reasons stated in the pleadings. Bond to be given in sum sufficient to secure performance of guarantee. Condition of bond to be that defendant corporation shall abide by and perform the order of the court in the premises, and its officers to issue to plaintiff certain amount of shares if the court shall so direct. Bond to be given in ten days, and to be approved by the

The bond required by the order of the court made yesterday in the case of Fow-ler et al. vs. the Stock Yard company for the security of the performance of the conditions continued in the decree, was filed. It is for the sum of \$25,000 with John A. McShane as surety.

Bad For Booths. The license board has decided to charge 1,000 license, the regular Slocum price for all those who desire to open booths for the sale of liquor during the fair and the G. A. R. reunion. This is done in compliance with the strict letter of the law, and in justice to permanent liquor dealers in the city. As Mayor Broatch says, a man may come here, pay a quarter's license (\$250) double that amount during reunion, and then fold his tent like the Arch, and as silently steal away.

Triplets at the Fair.

Arab, and as silently steal away.

Among the many requests for space in the coming Omaha fair, was one yesterday from a man in southern Nebraska who wanted to know what accommodation had been made for the exhibition of boy triplets. Mr. McShane answered that no entrance fee would be charged, and he would be glad to furnish all the accommodation required for all the triplet cherubs which might come along.

Marriage Licenses. #Judge McCulloch yesterday issued licenses to wed to the following parties: Lizzie Meitlenger, Omaha......19 Frank N. Green, Omaha..... Nellie Corcoran......19

## SCRATCHED 28 YEARS

A Scaly, Itching, Skin Diseases with Endless Suffering Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

If I had known of the Curround REMEDIES If I had known of the CUTGURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago it would have saved me \$200.00 (two hundred doliars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (Psoriasisiand commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off me all the time, and my suffering was endless and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ring worm, psoriasis, etc. 

Peoriasis, Eczema. Tettor, Ringworm, Lichen Pruritus, Scall Head, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Barber's, Bakers', Grocers' and Washerwoman's Itch, and every spicies of Burning, Itching, Scaly, Pimply Humors of the Skin and Scalp and Blood, with Loss of Hair., are positively cured by Curtoura, the great Skin Cure, and Curtoura Soar, an exquisite Skin Boautifier externally, and Curtoura, Resouvers, the new Blood Purifier internal, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 59 cents; RESOLVENT, \$1.90; SOAP, Scents, Prepared by the Potter Drug and Cifement Co., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIM PLES, Blackbeads, Skin Blemishes, and Baby Humors, use Cuticura Soap.

